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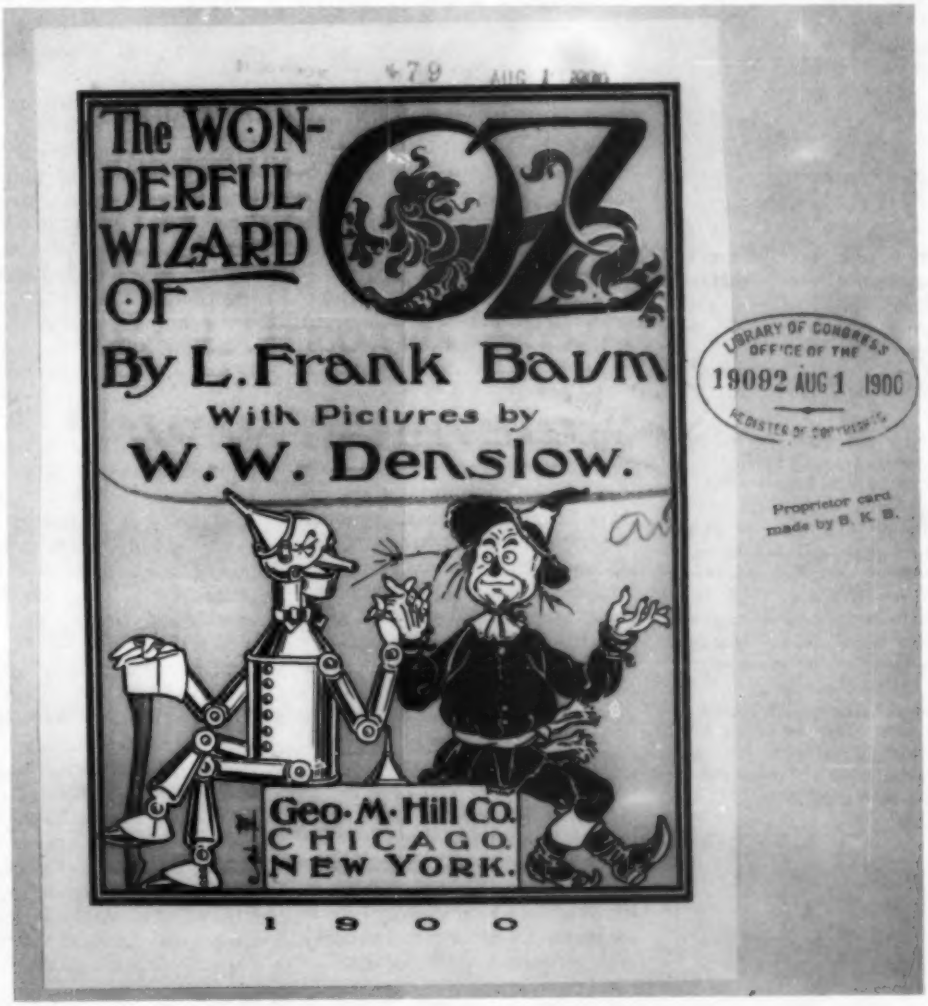

The Library Celebrates the Bicentennial of U.S. Copyright and Patent Law

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Cover

The cover of L. Frank Baum's most famous book, submitted to the Library of Congress for copyright in 1900 (Copyright Office Archives)

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued biweekly by the Public Affairs Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

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Alice Taylor, Acting Editor

Library Develops Plan To Cut Arrearages

If Congress approves the necessary funds, the Library this autumn can begin a major assault on the arrearages—the backlog of 38 million unprocessed items, mostly in non-book formats.

The Library's "arrearage reduction management plan" was developed by Mike Shelley, arrearages coordinator, Special Projects Office, and by key members of the management team and their associates.

Librarian of Congress James H. Billington included the new plan in a budget revision submitted to Congress on March 30. The Library did not ask for a boost in the original $326 million proposed budget for fiscal 1991. But the budget revision reallocated proposed new staff jobs, mostly within Collections Services, to deal with the backlog.

The general goal is to cut the 38 million-item backlog by 30 percent, or 11 million items, by the end of fiscal 1993.

The Librarian told Congress that the plan emphasizes 12 pilot programs and four areas where "per item processing costs are relatively low and the importance of the unprocessed materials justifies prompt attention: manuscripts, serials, music, and pictorial materials."

Crucial to the arrearage plan is a congressional go-ahead on a long-sought $5.4 million secondary storage facility (SSF) with a capacity of 3 million books (the Library's general collections are expected to grow by 250,000 books per year).

"Our success in processing the arrearages, coupled with a continuing growth in the collections, will result in an acute shortage of space unless the SSF is approved," Dr. Billington told Congress. "The SSF will permit us to continue a satisfactory level of reader service and serve as a staging and processing area for the arrearage project."

(Cont. on p. 174)

Three Schools Selected For American Memory Pilot Study

Three secondary schools in the United States have been chosen by the Library of Congress to participate in a pilot study in the use of a prototype package of computers and optical disks created by the Library of Congress American Memory Program.

The schools are Andrew Carnegie Middle School, Orangevale, Calif.; Binghamton High School, Binghamton, N.Y.; and Oakton High School, Fairfax County, Va.

The American Memory program will use new technologies to disseminate electronic copies of archival collections of photographs, manuscripts, music, motion pictures, books, and sound recordings from the Library of Congress to libraries and other institutions across the United States.

For this pilot study, each school will be lent a prototype American Memory system consisting of optical laser disks, computer, and software.

One CD-ROM disk will contain digitized images of 500 political cartoons about the U.S. Congress from 1770–1981. A companion analog videodisc will contain: a large collection of images of historic American photographs and slides, including 25,000 photographs of American views (1890–1920), from the Detroit Publishing Company; 650 color images of life and culture in the United States and Puerto Rico, ca. 1939–1943, from the U.S. Farm Security Administration Collection; and 950 images from the United States and Puerto Rico, ca. 1939–1943, from the Library's U.S. Office of War Information Collection.

Software is provided to search, retrieve, and manipulate both the images and cataloging information. The schools and the Library of Congress are cooperating to provide a

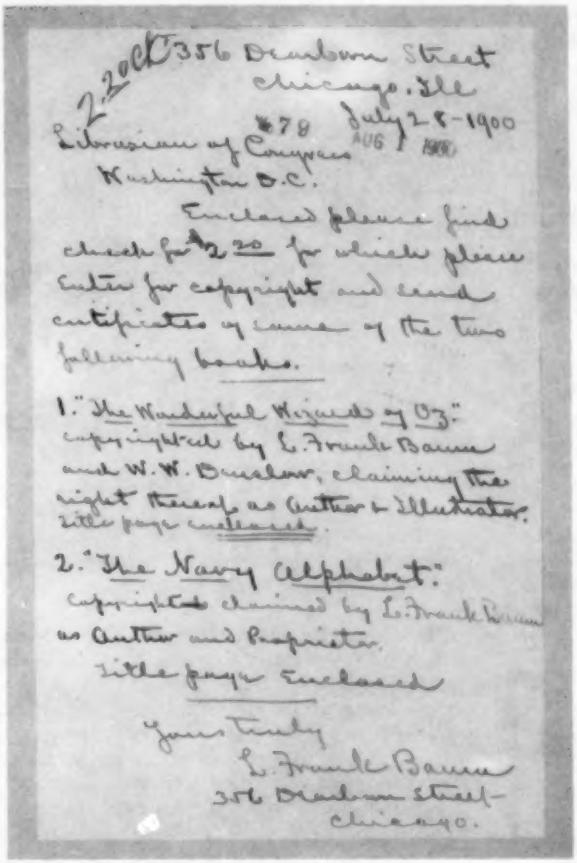
(Cont. on p. 174)

Marking the Bicentennial of U.S. Copyright and Patent Law: Conference and Celebration Highlights

Two hundred years ago, the first U.S. Congress passed two remarkable pieces of legislation "to promote the progress of science and useful arts": the first Federal patent and copyright statutes. Since that time some 23 million copyrights and 5 million patents have been granted, dramatic proof of the spirit of American creativity and innovation.

That same spirit has characterized plans to mark the 200th anniversary of the legislation. The "International Bicentennial Celebration and Conference" encompasses a remarkable array of exhibits, conferences, symposia, and presentations in the Washington, D.C., area during the week of May 6–11.

The events are the product of two years of planning and fundraising by the Foundation for a Creative America, a tax-exempt educational foundation established to help commemorate the copyright and patent bicentennial.



2.20 356 Dearborn Street
Chicago. Ills
July 28-1900
$78
AUG 1900
Librarian of Congress
Washington D.C.
Enclosed please find check for $2.20 for which please enter for copyright and send certificates of same of the two following books.
1." The Wonderful Wizard of Oz"
copyrighted by L. Frank Baum and W. W. Denslow, claiming the right thereof as Author & Illustrator.
Title page enclosed.
2." The Navy Alphabet"
copyrighted claimed by L. Frank Baum as Author and Proprietor.
Title page enclosed
Yours truly
L. Frank Baum
356 Dearborn Street
Chicago.

Letter from L. Frank Baum asking for copyright registration of The Wonderful Wizard of Oz *and* The Navy Alphabet *(Copyright Office Archives, Library of Congress)*

Pre-conference activities include a two-day invitational seminar for international governmental representatives, "Intellectual Property: the American Experience," at the Library of Congress on May 7 and 8. On the evening of May 7, the Library's Mary Pickford Theater begins a month-long film series titled "From Steamboats to Flubber: 200 Years of American Creativity" with a screening of classic motion pictures from the early silent film period.

The conference itself opens with a ceremony on the evening of May 8 at the Sheraton Washington Hotel. Librarian of Congress James Billington will speak, along with Secretary of Commerce Robert Mosbacher, Arpaad Bogsch, president of the World Intellectual Property Organization, and Donald Banner, president of the Foundation for a Creative America.

Also on that evening, the winners of the Copyright Office's Young Creator's Contest and the Patent Office's Project XL will be honored with a reception at the National Academy of Sciences. In these two contests, young people were asked to submit original creations in various categories or provide solutions to problems and models for new inventions.

The second day of the conference features a "Law and History Symposium" for conference delegates at the Sheraton. Young creators and inventors will see a special film program at the Mary Pickford Theater in the evening, while conference delegates are entertained at a black tie dinner-dance at the National Building Museum.

A symposium on the topic "Creativity in Arts and Sciences" takes place at the Sheraton on May 10, with Librarian of Congress Emeritus Daniel J. Boorstin delivering a keynote address. That evening, Third Century Awards will be presented to leading figures in the arts and sciences.

Conference delegates will attend a closing ceremony on the morning of May 11 in the Great Hall of the Library of Congress's Thomas Jefferson Building, with remarks by Register of Copyrights Ralph Oman. The closing anthem will be sung by Indra Thomas, soloist from the film *Driving Miss Daisy*.

(Cont. on p. 172)

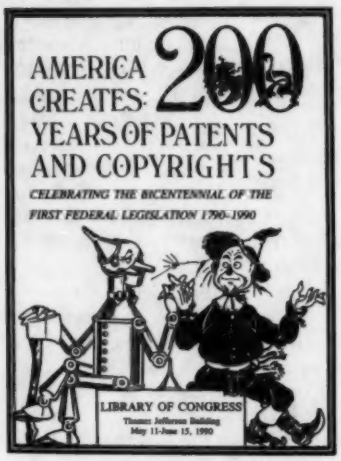
Highlights *(Cont. from p. 171)*

"America Creates: 200 Years of Patents and Copyrights," a traveling exhibit, opens May 11 on the ground floor of the Jefferson Building and will remain on view through June 15.

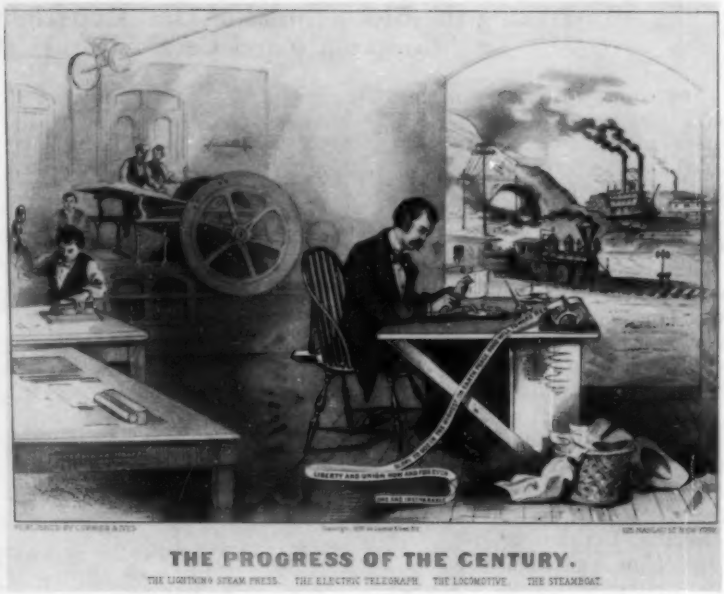
Copyright and Patent History Comes Alive in "America Creates" Exhibit

Dueling spoons, running shoes, and sewing machines enliven a traveling exhibit sponsored by the Foundation for a Creative America that opens May 11 on the ground floor of the Library's Thomas Jefferson Building. The exhibit, titled "America Creates: 200 Years of Patents and Copyrights," celebrates the bicentennial anniversary of the first Federal copyright and patent laws.

Among the exhibit's highlights is an illustrated time line that gives visitors a chronological orientation to significant patents and copyrights since 1790.


AMERICA CREATES: 200 YEARS OF PATENTS AND COPYRIGHTS
CELEBRATING THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE FIRST FEDERAL LEGISLATION 1790-1990
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Thomas Jefferson Building
May 11-June 15, 1990

Flyer for bicentennial exhibit at Library incorporates artwork from first edition Oz *(design by Donald G. Shomette, visual arts specialist, Library of Congress)*



Currier & Ives lithograph (1876) depicts progressive American inventions (Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress)

The innovation and commercialization of a well-known consumer product is explored using the running shoe as an example. Various patented tread designs are displayed, and different materials designed to put a bounce underfoot are demonstrated with a display of bouncing balls.

The concept of "intellectual property" is introduced and an array of copyrighted and patented items is provided to demonstrate the difference between the two forms of protection. Two well-known silverware companies, Gorham and White, once fought over a similar spoon design. Both designs are displayed so that the visitor can appreciate the subtleties of a later court decision.

In a similar fashion, exhibit-goers may listen to two songs that were the subjects of a copyright dispute—George Harrison's hit "My Sweet Lord" and the Chiffons' earlier hit "He's So Fine"—and decide for themselves if the songs sound too much alike. (Hint: George Harrison lost the court case.)

The story of the invention of the sewing machine is highlighted by actual working 19th-century models that visitors may operate by using hand cranks.

On the copyright front, the commercial history of L. Frank Baum's classic *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* is presented as a case history of spin-off products. A first edition *Oz* is displayed, along with games, plates, dolls, comics, posters, and a multitude of other derivative creations.

Simply owning a copyright or patent does not guarantee fame and fortune, as case histories of various authors and inventors attest. The creators of "Superman," for example, sold their rights for a mere $135, while a patent attorney was able to reap millions for his part in the invention of the photocopy machine.

Lest visitors be left with the notion that creativity and innovation are only matters of history, the exhibit concludes by recognizing the young winners of contests sponsored by the Copyright Office and the Patent Office.

Visitors interested in free guided tours of this exhibition, which remains on view through June 15, may call (202) 707-8206. After closing at the Library, the exhibit will tour nationally until August 1992.

Register of Copyrights Announces Winners of Young Creator's Contest

Register of Copyrights Ralph Oman recently announced the winners of the Young Creator's Contest, a competition for secondary school students cosponsored by the U.S. Copyright Office and the National School Boards Association. The contest was held as part of a celebration of the 200th anniversary of the Federal copyright law.

Contestants were asked to submit works in any of seven categories: short story, poem, musical work, dramatic work, videotape or other audiovisual work, photograph, and computer program.

The nearly 5,000 entries received came from every state in the country. Entries were first screened by Copyright Office staff members at the Library of Congress, and the final selections were made by appropriate professionals in each field.

The winners will receive a savings bond and an all-expense-paid trip to Washington, D.C., for themselves and one adult sponsor to participate in the series of events May 8-11 commemorating the bicentennial of the U.S. copyright and patent laws.

The contest was made possible through the support of the Foundation for a Creative America, the National Association of Secondary School Principals, and the American Lawyers Auxiliary. Funding was provided by the Foundation for a Creative America, the American Copyright Council, the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers (ASCAP), Broadcast Music, Inc. (BMI), the Copyright Society, the Association of American Publishers, the Songwriter's Guild, and the Recording Industry Association of America.

"Barber," winner in the photography category of the Young Creator's Contest, was taken in Kashmir, India, by Jessica Nudel, 18, of New York, N.Y.

The winners of the Young Creator's Contest are listed here by category: ***Poem***—Cynthia A. Harrington of Charlotte, N.C., for "The Eighth Day"; ***Short Story***—Christopher Aaron Dillard of Arlington, Tex., for "Epitaph for the Buddy Mullins"; ***Play***—Matthew Peterson of Minneapolis, Minn., for *Donut World*; ***Photograph***—Jessica Nudel of New York, N.Y., for "Barber"; ***Computer Program***—Craig Hofmeister of Cincinnati, Ohio, for "Allocation of Organs"; ***Musical Work (popular)***—Michael Price of Mesa, Ariz., for "The Mix"; ***Musical Work (classical)***—Paul D. Osterfield of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio (entry untitled); and ***Videotape***—Nogales High School, Nogales, Ariz., for "The Copyright Court and Ricardo."

This series of articles on the copyright and patent bicentennial was written by Craig D'Ooge.

Experts Review Request For Proposals for Mass Deacidification Project

Leading preservation professionals met at the Library of Congress in February to review the Library's forthcoming Request For Proposals (RFP) for mass deacidification of its paper-based book and document collections.

The Library convened 10 experts in the field to critically review the proposed RFP, to comment on the technical performance requirements, and to suggest improvements. The sessions were closed to assure the confidentiality required by Federal Acquisition Regulations.

To stem the tide of brittle paper resulting from almost a century and a half of acid paper production, the Library is engaged in a three-pronged effort. The Library promotes the manufacture and use of

(Cont. on p. 174)

Arrearage Reduction Goals for 1991–93

a. Arrearage: In-process books
Description: Books in all languages
Quantity: 232,214
Goal: Reduce to 175,000 or below
Remarks: Excludes current Japanese items

b. Arrearage: Japanese monographs
Description: Current publications
Quantity: 3,679
Goal: Process all items

c. Arrearage: Uncataloged serials
Description: Current and retrospective materials
Quantity: 125,000
Goal: Reduce to 65,000 or below

d. Arrearage: Unbound periodical issues
Description: Issues waiting to be assembled and sent for binding
Quantity: 675,000 items (est. 56,250 volumes)
Goal: Process all items

e. Arrearage: U.S. News and World Report Collection
Description: Contemporary photographs of broad current interest
Quantity: 1,063,358
Goal: Process all items

f. Arrearage: Unfiled Law Library looseleaf services
Description: Unfiled update sheets and replacement pages
Quantity: 560,100
Goal: Reduce by 200,000 in fiscal 1990; process remainder in fiscal 1991

g. Arrearage: Rosenwald Collection (1989 acquisition)
Description: Valuable 20th-century illustrated books
Quantity: 261
Goal: Complete before Rosenwald Room opens in late 1990

h. Arrearage: James Madison Pamphlets
Description: Pamphlets and broadsides from Madison's personal papers, including a copy of a preliminary version of the Bill of Rights
Quantity: 240
Goal: Complete in fiscal 1991

i. Arrearage: NAACP Archives
Description: Additions to materials previously received
Quantity: 694,479
Goal: Process all items

j. Arrearage: Yudin Collection
Description: Remnant of 1907 acquisition from Imperial Russia
Quantity: 4,000 rare items; 2,600 others
Goal: Process all items

k. Arrearage: Compact disc (audio)
Description: Commercially-published sound recordings
Quantity: 9,727
Goal: Process all items

l. Arrearage: Music scores (full-level cataloging)
Description: Current publications
Quantity: 2,155
Goal: Process all items

m. Arrearage: Pre-1801 imprints
Description: Volumes transferred to secure rare books stacks from the general collection
Quantity: 36,292
Goal: Process all items

n. Arrearage: Nitrate and diacetate photographic negatives
Description: Items within several collections encompassing important documentation of U.S. subjects
Quantity: 210,000
Goal: Reduce to 100,000 or below by the end of fiscal 1992

o. Arrearage: Microforms
Description: General unprocessed microforms
Quantity: 791,000
Goal: Reduce by 1,500

p. Arrearage: Manuscripts
Description: Various unprocessed collections
Quantity: 12,255,000
Goal: Reduce by 6,000,000

q. Arrearage: Music
Description: Various manuscript collections in the Music Division
Quantity: 5,990,385
Goal: Reduce by 2,000,000

r. Arrearage: University and monographic series
Description: Serial publications in English and other Western languages
Quantity: 10,000
Goal: Reduce to 1,000

Arrearages *(Cont. from p. 170)*

The 1991–93 arrearage plan, which is intended both to cut the number of unprocessed items and to provide guidance for long-term reductions, comes after the first systematic effort in the Library's history to analyze both arrearages and what exactly it would take to reduce them.

The immediate goals of the plan are detailed in "Arrearage Reduction Goals for 1991–93," this page.

Memory *(Cont. from p. 170)*

hardware package, some of which has been donated by Apple Computer, Inc.

The lending of these materials begins an evaluation study of the prototype for the Library's American Memory project conducted by consultant Mary Chobot. A special electronic "note pad" feature will allow users to record their comments about the prototype. This information will be supplemented by interviews and focus group discussions with students and teachers to refine the American Memory prototype.

RFP Review *(Cont. from p. 173)*

permanent paper, microfilms some 20,000 volumes a year, and is in the process of procuring deacidification services with the expectation that it will soon be possible for the Library's acidic collections to be deacidified at a rate of one million volumes per year.

Today more than three million (25 percent) of the books in the Library's general and law collections are so brittle that they cannot withstand normal handling without risk of damage. Each year an additional 77,000 volumes become similarly brittle. The Library intends to meet the problem with the anticipated assistance of new technology.

Panelists included: John P. Baker, chief, Conservation Division, The Research Libraries, New York Public Library; Gerhard Banik,

preservation officer, National Library of Austria; Patricia Battin, president, Commission on Preservation and Access; George Martin Cunha, preservation consultant; Robert Feller, Carnegie-Mellon Institute (retired); Richard Frieder, preservation librarian, Northwestern University Library; Barclay Ogden, head, Conservation Department, University of California, Berkeley; Derrick Priest, professor, Department of Paper Science, University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology, United Kingdom; Leslie Smith, chief, Polymers Division, National Institute of Standards & Technology; and F. Christopher Tahk, program director, Art Conservation Department, Buffalo State College.

Marianna Tax Choldin Lectures on Soviet Censorship May 23

Marianna Tax Choldin, a professor at the University of Illinois and specialist on the topic of Soviet censorship, will present a lecture at the Library of Congress on Wednesday, May 23, under the auspices of the Center for the Book and the European Division.

Her talk, "Books, Reading, and Censorship in the U.S.S.R," will take place at 6 p.m. in the Whittall Pavilion in the Jefferson Building. The event is free and open to the public.

Well-known as a scholar, librarian, and bibliographer, Dr. Choldin also is a prolific author. Her publications include *The Red Pencil: Artists, Scholars, and Censors in the USSR*, edited with Maurice Friedberg and published in 1989 by Unwin-Hyman, and *A Fence Around the Empire: Russian Censorship of Western Ideas Under the Tsars*, published by Duke University Press in 1985.

Dr. Choldin is C. Walter and Gerda B. Mortenson Distinguished Professor for International Library Programs and acting director of Area Studies at the University of Illinois Library. She currently is a research fellow at the Institute for Sino-Soviet Studies at the George Washington University and an advisor to the Library's European Division.

She has been a speaker and visiting scholar at the Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars and, from January to June 1983, was a scholar-in-residence at the Center for the Book.

First Lady Chairs "Year of the Lifetime Reader" Campaign

The First Lady with Lawrence Hughes (right), chair of the Association of American Publishers, and Dr. Billington.

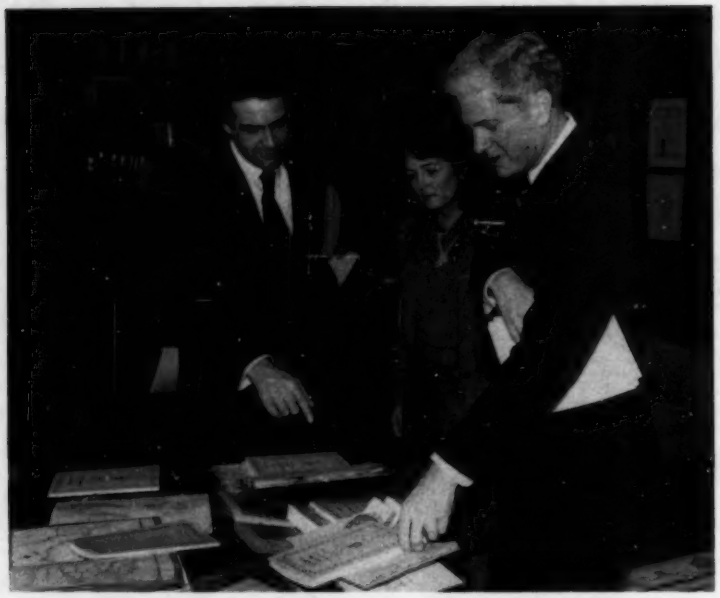
First Lady Barbara Bush will serve as honorary chair of "1991—The Year of the Lifetime Reader," the Library's new national campaign to remind Americans of the joy and importance of reading as a lifetime activity.

The announcement was made by Librarian of Congress James H. Billington on March 29 at the 20th annual dinner of the Association of American Publishers, held in the Library's Great Hall. At the dinner, Mrs. Bush explained that her involvement with the Library's reading promotion effort began a year ago when she helped launch the Year of the Young Reader campaign.

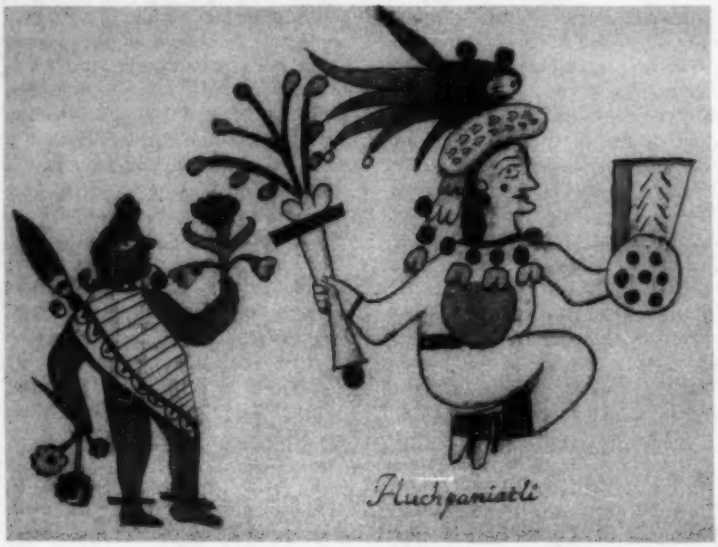
"We are delighted that Mrs. Bush will help us build on the success of the Year of the Young Reader by serving as chair of this important new effort," said Dr. Billington.

Initiated by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, Year of the Lifetime Reader is a unifying theme for supporting reading and literacy projects that benefit all age groups. The campaign encourages and draws attention to family literacy programs, adult literacy and reading motivation projects, and the needs of blind and physically handicapped readers.

1991—The Year of the Lifetime Reader is supported by business firms, professional and civic organizations, volunteer groups, labor unions, schools, libraries, and others who believe reading is vital to individual fulfillment and democratic society. For information, write the Center for the Book, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.



Mr. Mazarrasa (left), Ms. Loste, and Dr. Billington examine some of the volumes from the collection.



A representation of the Mexican goddess Totzi, in the facsimile reproduction of the 1755 Codice Veitia *in* Coleccion Tabula Americae *(Madrid: Testimonio, 1986), one of the volumes in the Quincentenary Library.*

Library Receives 400-Volume Quincentenary Library From Spain

The more than 400-volume Biblioteca Quinto Centenario [Quincentenary library] was presented to the Library of Congress by Julián Santamaria, Ambassador of Spain to the United States, and Rafael Mazarrasa, president of the Spain '92 Foundation, in a ceremony on March 7 at the Library. Librarian of Congress James H. Billington received the collection on behalf of the Library.

The gift of this vast resource on the period surrounding the voyage of Christopher Columbus to the New World and the results of that historic event is particularly significant as the Library proceeds with its plans for a five-year Quincentenary program related to the 500th anniversary of the 1492 voyage.

The Quincentenary Library collection, despite its current size, is a work in progress. To date, the collection contains over 500 titles, including facsimile editions of rare and incunabular texts, and has a market value in excess of $25,000. Its thematic content encompasses the fields of geography, history, social sciences, natural sciences and technology, art, and literature.

The huge collection of publications was made available through the Spanish National Commission for the Quincentenary and the Spanish Sociedad Estatal para la Ejecución de Programas del Quinto Centenario (of which the Spain '92 Foundation is the U.S. branch). John Hébert, coordinator of the Library's Quincentenary program "An Ongoing Voyage," worked with Mr. Mazarrasa to arrange the donation of the collection.

The Library of Congress is the sole institution in the United States to be designated as a recipient; the Georges Pompidou Centre in Paris will be given the complete library later in 1990.

During the presentation ceremony Mr. Mazarrasa remarked on the importance of the Quincentenary Library collection as an internationally cooperative venture. He expressed the hope that the donation of the collection would lead to greater understanding among the peoples of the Americas on the eve of the 500th anniversary of Columbus's dramatic voyage.

Also among those present at the ceremony were: José Ramón Remacha, minister for cultural affairs, Embassy of Spain; John N. Goudie, chairman, U.S. Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission; and Barbara Loste, assistant coordinator, the Library of Congress Quincentenary Program.

Library Acquires Papers Of Arctic Explorer Frederick A. Cook

A collection of papers recently acquired by the Library of Congress may shed new light on an 80-year-old historical controversy: who was the first man to set foot on the North Pole?

The papers of Frederick A. Cook, the doctor/explorer who said he reached the North Pole on April 21, 1908, a full year before Robert E. Peary claimed to have achieved the feat on April 6, 1909, are now accessible to scholars in the Library's Manuscript Division.

The collection, comprising approximately 8,000 items, includes Cook's diaries from his 1908 assault on the North Pole, as well as from his disputed climb to the top of Mt. McKinley in 1906. Also contained in the collection are letters and correspondence; subject files; photographs; manuscripts of published and unpublished books and articles; annotated maps; and copies of Cook's published works with marginal comments and emendations in his own hand.

The Library acquired the papers as a bequest from Cook's granddaughter, Janet Cook Vetter, who died in 1989. The papers join a collection of some 1,000 glass plate negatives, lantern slides, and nitrate negatives of photographs taken by Cook on his exploring expeditions, which were given to the Library by his daughter in 1966. The negatives have been microfilmed, and the images may be examined on the microfilm in the Prints and Photographs Division.

In a book published in 1970, *The Big Nail* (New York, The John Day Company), Theon Wright wrote: "Whether he [Cook] actually reached it [the North Pole] will remain forever locked in the tomb of time. The only possible evidence is Cook's own account; and it is one of the puzzling facets of the great polar mystery that in all the words that have been written about the Cook-Peary dispute, in behalf of Cook and in bitter accusations against him, little attention has been given Cook's own record of his journey."

Now that these papers are at the Library, scholars will be able to examine Cook's "own record of his journey" and other relevant papers for themselves to determine whether they provide any new keys to help unlock this almost century-old historical mystery.

Renovation Update

The Main Reading Room at the Library of Congress, previously scheduled to reopen this June, is now scheduled to reopen in late December 1990 or early January 1991, according to James Trew, director, Integrated Support Services.

The west front entrance of the Thomas Jefferson Building on both levels will be closed at the end of the work day on Friday, June 29, to accommodate work on the Great Hall.

The Adams Building renovations are "virtually completed," and staff moves will be initiated in early 1991.

Revised Inventory of Reference Aids Available From Folk Archive

The January 1990 revision of *An Inventory of the Bibliographies and Other Reference and Finding Aids Prepared by the Archive of Folk Culture* is available free of charge from the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress. The 10-page booklet lists 197 reference and finding aids and includes instructions for obtaining copies.

The inventory is the latest product of an active program of publication of free reference and finding aids that was begun in 1963 by the Archive of Folk Culture (then the Archive of Folk Song in the Library's Music Division; since 1978 a part of the American Folklife Center). Compiled mostly by Joseph C. Hickerson and a succession of archive interns, these publications have ranged from single-sheet handouts to compilations of more than 80 pages.

The reference aids have included bibliographies and directories on various folkloristic and ethnomusicological topics. The finding aids have described general or specific aspects of the archive's activities and unique collections.

The archive has prepared over 250 of these publications. A number of them have been allowed to go out of print, generally because they have been superseded by works published elsewhere. At the present time, 197 titles remain in print, including 145 reference aids and 52 finding aids.

Since 1983, these publications have taken on a new look, encompassing two numbered series with special cover sheets. The *LC Folk Archive Reference Aid* (LCFARA) series has red covers and LCFARA numbers. The *LC Folk Archive Finding Aid* (LCFAFA) series has green covers and LCFAFA numbers.

To date the following have appeared in these series:

(Cont. on p. 178)

Folklife Center Receives Grant

The National Education Committee of the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences has awarded a grant of $5,000 to the American Folklife Center to assist with the publication of *American Folk Music and Folklore Recordings 1989: A Selected List.*

The publication lists the best recordings of American folk music and folklore issued by various companies and organizations during the year, as selected by a panel of specialists. The center has been compiling and issuing this free publication since 1983 as a service to librarians, teachers, broadcasters, collectors, and others who seek professional guidance in the purchase of high-quality folk recordings.

Copies of the 1988 list may be obtained by writing to the American Folklife Center, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Inventory (*Cont. from p. 177*)

LCFARA 1: *American Indian and Eskimo Music: A Selected Bibliography through 1981* (1983)

LCFARA 2: *Folklife and Ethnomusicology Archives and Related Collections in the United States and Canada* (1984)

LCFARA 3: *Recording Companies in North America Specializing in Folk Music, Folklore and Ethnomusicology* (1985)

LCFARA 4: *Folklore and Ethnomusicology Resource Persons and Organizations in the Greater Washington Area* (1986; revised 1988)

LCFARA 5: *Mail-Order Dealers of Folk Music, Ethnomusicology, and Folklore Books in North America* (1986)

LCFARA 6: *Publishers in North America of Books and Monographs with Folklore, Ethnomusicology, and Folk Music Series or Catalogs* (1987)

LCFAFA 1: *Street Cries, Auction Chants, and Carnival Pitches and Routines in the Recorded Collections of the Archive of Folk Culture* (1983)

LCFAFA 2: *Virginia Field Recordings in the Archive of Folk Culture* (1983)

LCFAFA 3: *Maryland Field Recordings in the Archive of Folk Culture* (1984)

LCFAFA 4: *South Carolina Field Recordings in the Archive of Folk Culture* (1986)

LCFAFA 5: *South Asian Recordings in the Archive of Folk Culture* (1987).

Copies of the inventory, or of the individual publications listed above, may be obtained by writing to Joseph C. Hickerson, American Folklife Center, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

American Journalist Exhibition

The exhibition "The American Journalist: Paradox of the Press" is now on view at the Library of Congress in the Madison Gallery.

Highlights include the only surviving copy of the first newspaper published in North America, Ernie Pyle's typewriter, and pages from Bob Woodward's reporter's notebook recording the Watergate break-in.

The show is open to the public 8:30 a.m.–9:30 p.m., Monday–Friday, and 8:30 a.m.–6 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, through August 12.

FLICC/FEDLINK Presents CD-ROM Panel, Round Tables at Government Workplace

The Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC) and the Federal Library and Information Network (FEDLINK) will sponsor a panel titled "CD-ROM in Federal Libraries in the '90s" as well as 13 round table discussions at the fourth Government Workplace conference on May 30–31 at the Washington (D.C.) Convention Center.

Forrest Williams, chief of the Systems and Programs Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census, will moderate the CD-ROM briefing on May 30 from 8:30 to 9:50 a.m. Panelists include: Susan David, Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress; Ruth Hennessey, Nimitz Library, U.S. Naval Academy; Hollis Landrum, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Waterways Experiment Station; and Linda Helgerson, editor/publisher of *CD Data Report* and *CD ROM End User.*

The panel's discussion issues will include: "CD-ROMs in Libraries: A Continuum"; "Managing CD-ROM End-user Searching in Federal Libraries: A Practitioner's Perspective"; "Impact of SFQL on CD-ROM Use in Federal Libraries and Information Centers"; and "CD-ROM Networking: What Exists Now and What is Still Needed."

A partial listing of the FLICC/FEDLINK round table topics and moderators includes: "Artificial Intelligence and Export Systems for Libraries," Samuel T. Waters, consultant, and former associate director at the National Agricultural Library; "Electronic Access to Government Information," John Chapman, U.S. Government Printing Office, and Doris Doran, National Technical Information Service; "Microcomputer Software as a Library Material: Perspective," W. Fred Rettenmaier, Office of Chief of Naval Research; "Optical Disk

Technology for Technical Report Storage," Doris R. Folan, Naval Research Laboratory; "Designing Libraries for New Technologies," V. Lynn Gera, U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command; "Information: Where Is It?," Sybil H. Bullock, U.S. Army Redstone Scientific Information Center; "What's New in Library Equipment and Furnishings?," David Michaels and Andrea Michaels, Michaels Associates; and "Library-based Microcomputer Support Services," Laurie Stackpole, Naval Research Laboratory.

This is FLICC/FEDLINK's first participation in Government Workplace, an educational conference and exhibit of General Services Administration products. The conference is free to government employees. For further information call Leslee Sinclair at (404) 393–1688.

Recent NLS/BPH Publications

The following recent publications are available free on request from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS/BPH), Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20542.

Talking Book Topics, September–October 1989, November–December 1989, Vol. 55, Numbers 5 and 6; January–February 1990, Vol. 56, Number 1, ISSN 0039–9183. Bimonthly annotated listing of books added to the Library's national talking-book collection. Includes news about free library services for blind and physically handicapped readers and lists popular magazines recorded on disc. In large print, on cassette, and on flexible disc.

Braille Book Review, September–October 1989, November–December 1989, Vol. 58, Numbers 5 and 6; January–February 1990, Vol. 59, Number 1, ISSN 0006–873X. Bimonthly annotated listing of books

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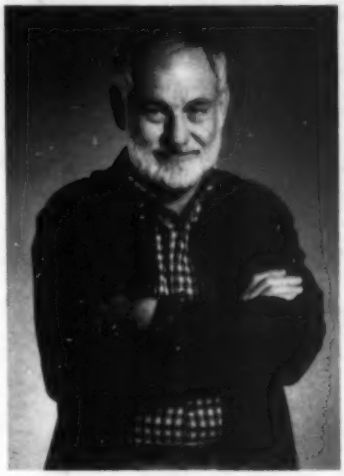
Eric Carle Lectures at Library for International Children's Book Day



Internationally known picture book maker Eric Carle will present a lecture at the Library of Congress on Tuesday, May 15, at 7:30 p.m. in the Mumford Room of the James Madison Memorial Building. The event will celebrate International Children's Book Day.

Mr. Carle will autograph books from 6:30 to 7:30 p.m. The lecture, which is intended for an adult audience, is free and open to the public, but reservations are encouraged (call 202–707–5218).

The lecture is the fourth in a series designed and coordinated by the Children's Literature Center at the Library of Congress and funded by the Ezra Jack Keats Foundation. The series features artists of international backgrounds who have illustrated children's books.

Eric Carle was born in Syracuse, N.Y., of German parents who returned with their son to their native Stuttgart when he was six years old. Seventeen years later, after training as an artist in a German university, he returned to the United States.

Mr. Carle's first job was as a graphic designer for the *New York Times*. He then went into advertising, and in his mid-thirties quit in order to work as a free-lance artist. Children's books appealed to his imagination and soon he began writing as well as illustrating them.

Today Eric Carle is internationally acclaimed for his highly original picture books. His best-known book, *The Very Hungry Caterpillar*, has made its way into the hearts of small readers around the world and has been translated into many languages. Almost equal in popularity are his books, *Very Busy Spider*, *Grouchy Ladybug*, *Rooster's Off to See the World*, and *Do You Want To Be My Friend*.

In conjunction with Mr. Carle's appearance at the Library, a traveling exhibition of his work will be shown at the Capital Children's Museum (800 Third St., N.E., Washington, D.C.) from May 5 to June 17. The museum is also hosting a children's event with Mr. Carle on May 13 at 1:30 p.m.

International Children's Book Day is an annual project of the International Board on Books for Young People.

Ukrainian Librarian, A Former Soviet Prisoner, Speaks at LCPA Program

Hanna Mykhaylenko, a school librarian and teacher and former Soviet prisoner from Odessa, Ukraine, was the guest of honor at the Ukrainian Language Table program sponsored by the Library of Congress Professional Association (LCPA) on March 20.

Ms. Mykhaylenko had been the object of an international campaign for her release from the gulag prison psychiatric hospital to which she had been sentenced by Soviet authorities for her human and national rights activities and for her

(Cont. on p. 180)

May 17 Folklife Concert Features Klezmer Music

Klezmer Plus musicians Henry Sapoznik (left), Peter Sokolow, and Sid Beckerman (Howie Leess and David Licht are not pictured).

Klezmer Plus, the Klezmer band led by Henry Sapoznik (tenor banjo) and Pete Sokolow (keyboard), will perform on Thursday, May 17, noon–1:30 p.m., in the second free outdoor concert in the 1990 Neptune Plaza series. They will be joined by Sid Beckerman on clarinet, Howie Leess on sax, and David Licht on drums.

Klezmer is East European Jewish instrumental music, mainly for dancing. The genre is hundreds of years old but has undergone modifications over time as new dance styles have evolved and new instruments have come into use. Klezmer Plus will perform this music as it was played 50 to 75 years ago in the United States.

The Neptune Plaza series is sponsored by the Library's American Folklife Center. The Klezmer Plus concert will be recorded by radio station WAMU and broadcast on May 27 at 11 a.m. on the Dick Spottswood show.

In case of rain the concert will be held in the Whittall Pavilion in the Thomas Jefferson Building.

For more information, call Thea Caemmerer at (202) 707–6590.

NLS Publications *(Cont. from p. 179)* added to the Library's national braille collection. Also reports on free library services for blind and physically handicapped readers, announces books available from independent agencies, and lists popular magazines produced in braille. In large print and braille.

News, October–December 1989, Vol. 20, Number 4; January–March 1990, Vol. 21, Number 1, ISSN 0160–9211. Report on national and international activities in library services for blind and physically handicapped individuals. Distributed quarterly to the national network of cooperating libraries and agencies serving blind and physically handicapped readers. In print and braille.

Update, October–December 1989, Vol. 12, Number 4; January–March 1990, Vol. 13, Number 1, ISSN 0160–9203. Quarterly newsletter with information for and about volunteers who record and braille materials and maintain equipment used by talking-book readers. In print and braille.

Facts: Playback Machines and Accessories Provided on Free Loan to Eligible Individuals and Institutions, November 1989. Factsheet describing specially designed playback equipment and accessories produced by NLS/BPH for readers using disc and cassette recordings. Like the recorded books and magazines, the playback equipment is loaned free of charge to eligible patrons. In print and on flexible disc.

Careers: Job Searching and Success, ISBN 0–8444–0654–6. Bibliography of cassette, disc, and braille books in the NLS/BPH collection about career choices, skills and techniques for job searching, young people and women in the work force, success in the business world, and legislation. In large print, on flexible disc, and in braille.

Cassette Books 1989, ISSN 0363–9029. Annotated catalog of adult and young adult books recorded on cassette for blind and physically handicapped readers during 1989. Titles, which have previously been announced in *Talking Book Topics,* are arranged by subject category under nonfiction and fiction headings. In large print and on flexible disc.

Facts: Sources for the Purchase of Cassette Players Compatible with Recorded Materials Produced by the National Library Service, October 1989. A buying guide intended for individuals and institutions who wish to own their own playback equipment. Lists producers and distributors that sell their products nationally and internationally. In print and on flexible disc.

Mykhaylenko *(Cont. from p. 179)* struggle against the russification of the Ukrainian language and culture.

Sentenced to an indefinite term, she was incarcerated for eight years and administered drugs against her will. She was released in May 1988

and arrived in Boston, Mass., in December 1989 at the invitation of Amnesty International.

The bilingual program, interpreted by Jurij Dobczansky of the Subject Cataloging Division, was attended by about 50 staff members and guests. Among those who welcomed Ms. Mykhaylenko on behalf of their organizations were Karmit Zysman of Amnesty International's Washington, D.C., office; John Finerty of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki Commission); and Kathy Chumachenko, a former White House staff member who had worked on the Mykhaylenko case.

Ms. Mykhaylenko was also welcomed by Warren Tsuneishi, chief of the Library's Asian Division. Dr. Tsuneishi had served on the American Library Association (ALA) International Relations Committee when it drafted the ALA resolution concerning the Mykhaylenko case.

Ms. Mykhaylenko was introduced by her friend Nina Strokata, an Odessan who spent four years in a regular gulag camp. Dr. Strokata's career as a microbiologist in Ukraine was cut short because she would not condemn her husband, Svyatoslav Karavansky, a poet interned in the gulag, for writing works the Soviet regime wanted to repress.

In her talk, Ms. Mykhaylenko shared some of her experiences of the violation of law and human rights by Soviet authorities, including the abuse of psychiatry. She maintained that the doctors who perpetrated that abuse were still in place. For this reason, she thought the admittance of the USSR back into the World Psychiatric Association was a premature act.

Ms. Mykhaylenko said that intervention in the mails was a fact of Soviet prison life—she received virtually no letters or packages while in prison, including the get-well card sent to her by Ukrainian-American Library staff members.

False imprisonment was another subject on which Ms. Mykhaylenko shared her views. She said that the Soviet Union has many laws which are constituted so as to be easily violated. People are sent to prison on the pretext of having broken a law when, in fact, the severity of the sentence does not fit the alleged crime and the victim is in reality a prisoner of conscience.

Since the charges leveled at such people are not political ones, however, Soviet authorities can maintain that they have no prisoners of conscience in their prison system. She asserted that there is an entire stratum of Soviet society that "hates Gorbachev and perebudova" (Ukrainian for "restructuring").

To substantiate this claim, Nina Strokata noted that the Soviets "did not rush to free Hanna despite the new era," having released her only in May 1988. The views of both women about the future of the Soviet Union were much bleaker than those most Westerners are used to hearing.

Asked to describe her professional life as a librarian, Ms. Mykhaylenko said that her library at the school consisted of 10,000 volumes in one room, with no facilities or equipment. The major portion of her work consisted of maintenance duties and manual labor connected with merely trying to keep order.

She thanked former President Reagan, Vice President Quayle (who worked on her case while a senator), U.S. senators and representatives, congressional committees, Amnesty International, the American Teachers' Association, and the Ukrainian-American groups that worked to free her. She said without such attention from the West people in the gulag would never have been freed, but she expressed her conviction that there are still many people unjustly confined in Soviet prisons about whom no one may ever know.

Despite her difficult experiences, Ms. Mykhaylenko intends to return to Ukraine and run for political office as a representative from Odessa.

—Natalie Gawdiak

☐ **Clowns at the Library:** Ringling Brothers sent Patches the Clown to the Library on March 29 to help launch Ringling Readers in Washington.

Local school children sat enthralled in the Mumford Room while Patches guided them through his "imagination time machine" with the message: "Reading Lets You Imagine."

Ringling Readers is a motivational reading program established by circus producer Kenneth Feld in cooperation with Reading is Fundamental. The Library program was presented under the auspices of the Center for the Book.

☐ **Sanborn Map Project Finished:** Chadwyck-Healey has completed the project to microfilm the entire collection of Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps in the Library of Congress.

Sanborn Maps are large scale plans that show the outline of each building in a city, including its size, shape, and construction and the location of its windows and doors. The maps also give street names, property boundaries, building use, and house and block numbers. They are an invaluable source of information for research in local history.

Sanborn maps on microfilm are now available for the period 1867–1970. Researchers in the Library may continue to use the original Sanborn map collection in the Library's Geography and Map Division.

—Helen Dalrymple

MARC Update

Results of the January 1990 MARBI Meetings

Proposals

Seven USMARC format proposals were considered by the American Library Association (ALA) ALCTS/LITA/RASD Machine-Readable Bibliographic Information Committee (MARBI) at the January 6–9 meetings in Chicago. The results of the ALA discussion and the subsequent consideration of the proposals by the Library of Congress are summarized below.

The major proposal under consideration pertained to the handling of classification data. The remaining six proposals had to do with additions/changes to the USMARC bibliographic and holdings formats. The last three pertained to data elements needed by a group of vendors who were especially concerned with microcomputer-based services to schools and public libraries.

☐ *Proposal 89–1: Proposed Classification Format.* This proposal/discussion paper was discussed at length, resulting in numerous decisions which will be the basis for a revised proposal.

☐ *Proposal 89–14: Changes to Leader/06 in the Bibliographic Format.* This proposal was to define separate codes for textual manuscript and archival (collections) material. It was deferred, pending its consideration as part of a package with another proposal dealing with type of control.

It was recommended that a code other than "h" be used for "Manuscript language material" and that the next revision contain the two options of either redefining code "b" as "Mixed material" or defining a new value for such material.

☐ *Proposal 90–1: Additions/Changes to 007/12 for Microforms.* This proposal was to define codes "c - Safety base; acetate," "d - Safety base; polyester," and "m - Safety base; mixed" (as well as some slight changes of name of codes "a" and "b") in character position 12 (Base of film) of the 007 Physical Description Fixed Field for microforms. It was approved.

☐ *Proposal 90–5: Serial Reproduction Problem.* This proposal, which was distributed at the meetings, recommended using subfield ‡3 (Materials specified) in field 533 (Reproduction Note) for the recording of beginning/ending volume and/or date information of the serial issues already reproduced. The preference was to define a new subfield in field 533 for the recording of such information. The proposal will be rewritten and submitted for a mail vote.

☐ *Proposal 90–2: Defining a New Bibliographic Field 586.* This proposal was to define a new field 586 (Awards Note) to enable the recording of information about awards won by the bibliographic item. It was approved.

☐ *Proposal 90–3: Accommodating Reading Grade Level Code, Etc. Information in Bibliographic Field 521.* This proposal was written to accommodate reading grade level code and age or grade interest level information found on children's and young adult books in USMARC field 521 (Target Audience Note). It was deferred. Either additional subfields or indicator values are needed in the field in order to more specifically identify the kinds of information involved.

☐ *Proposal 90–4: Additions/Changes to Holdings/Bibliographic Field 852.* Four specific proposals dealing with possible additions/changes to holdings/bibliographic field 852 (Location/Call Number) were considered.

The proposal calling to define subfield ‡m (Call number suffix) and to redefine subfield ‡k from "Call number prefix/suffix" to "Call number prefix" was approved.

The other three proposals were rejected. These called for: (1) defining a new subfield ‡r (Physical item/piece identification [bar code number]) and redefining subfield ‡p from "Physical item/piece identification" to "Physical item/piece identification (other)"; (2) defining a new subfield ‡o (Circulation period); and (3) defining a new subfield ‡u (Purchase price).

The issue of using item level records for circulation, acquisition, etc., information will be considered; such records could perhaps accompany holdings records and be linked to them.

Discussion Papers

Four discussion papers were considered at the January 1990 MARBI meetings.

☐ *Discussion Paper No. 32: Handling Bibliographic Records on Diskettes.* The consensus was that there was a need for header files on diskettes, and that the specifications in the paper should be made more generic and perhaps an application area defined.

Comments on the specifications were to be sent to the Library of Congress Network Development and MARC Standards Office by the end of February. A proposal on diskette header file specifications will be written.

☐ *Discussion Paper No. 33: References in the Classification Format.* Discussion of this paper revealed a need for classification schemes to use simple see (453) and see also (553) fields. Such fields will be included in the Proposed Classification Format proposal (89–1).

☐ *Discussion Paper No. 34: Recording Indirect Geographic Subject Subdivision Form Information.* The consensus was to give users two methods for handling indirect subject subdivision form information: (1) input the data in a 5XX field (e.g., in a newly defined 552 field), and (2) input the data in a 1XX field (e.g., in a newly defined 152 field) in a separate subdivision record.

Library Receives Gift from Women's American ORT

In commemoration of its 60th anniversary, Women's American ORT (Organization for Rehabilitation through Training) presented the Library of Congress with copies of *Sarah's Daughters*, a collection of photographs by Arthur Leipzig that celebrates the diversity of Jewish women.

The publication of *Sarah's Daughters* was made possible by a grant to Women's American ORT from Claire Mazer.

Pictured at the presentation are: Nathan Gould (left), executive vice president of Women's American ORT; Judy C. McDermott, chief of the Exchange and Gift Division, who accepted the gift for the Library; Reese Feldman, national president of Women's American ORT; Mrs. Mazer; and Mr. Leipzig.

A proposal pertaining to these options will be written.

☐ *Discussion Paper No. 35: Encoding of Field 753 (Technical Details Access to Computer Files) Considerations.* The discussion of this paper revealed that (1) there is a controlled vocabulary (*Guidelines for Subject Access to Microcomputer Software*) for the field, and (2) since field 753 is an access field, machine and operating system data should not be repeated in the same subfield or in repeatable subfields in one 753 field.

More work is needed in ascertaining how the field can be used by those institutions creating universal records.

Documentation

Minutes of the January 1990 MARBI meetings, the revised cover sheets/pages to the proposals and discussion papers just noted, and other related material are available from the Library of Congress Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS), as part of the subscription service *USMARC Format: Proposed Changes.* Cost for a one-year subscription to this service is $39 (United States) and $52 (international).

For subscription information write CDS, Customer Services Section, Library of Congress, Washington DC 20541; or telephone (202) 707-6100; or FAX (202) 707-1334.

Library Publishes Bibliography of Exhibit Catalogs from German-Speaking Countries

The Library of Congress has just published an unusual bibliography of exhibition and auction catalogs issued in Austria, East and West Germany, and Switzerland during the past three decades.

The bibliography should prove valuable to those interested in art, architecture, antiques, genealogy, and cultural history. The contents of catalogs relating to these topics are often extremely useful works of scholarship, well researched and copiously illustrated.

Some 1,350 items are included in the 329-page book, *Exhibit Catalogs of the German-Speaking Countries of Europe, 1958–1988: A Selective Bibliography*, compiled by Margrit B. Krewson, German/Dutch area specialist in the Library's European Division. All entries are available at the Library of Congress.

Areas covered by the bibliography are: architecture and art, education, fairs and auctions, film and photography, history and historiography, intellectual and cultural life, literature, music, religion, and social life and customs.

The annotated entries note whether indexes and bibliographies are included or feature the titles in the original German.

The book is available by mail for $10 from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 (cite stock number 030-000-00220-2 when ordering).

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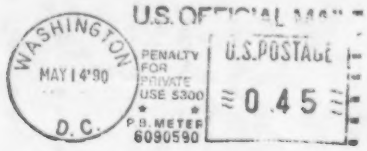

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